A BOY

(Amended) A method of improving perception, concentration, learning and/or memory, comprising administering to a mammal a selective PDE2 inhibitor.

2. Canceled

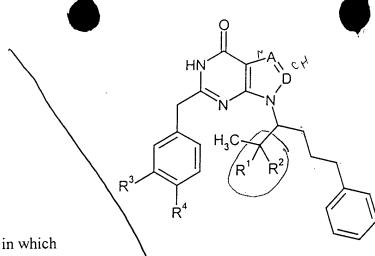
5.

3. (Amended) The method of Claim 1, where a disorder of perception, concentration, learning and/or memory is a result of dementia.

(Amended) The method of Claim 1, where a disorder of perception, concentration, learning and/or memory is a result of stroke or craniocerebral trauma.

- (Amended) The method of Claim 1, where a disorder of perception, concentration, learning and/or memory is a result of Alzheimer's disease.
- 6. (Amended) The method of Claim 1, where a disorder of perception, concentration, learning and/or memory is a result of Parkinson's disease.
- 7. (Amended) The method of Claim 1, where a disorder of perception, concentration, learning and/or memory is a result of depression.
- 8. (Amended) The method of Claim 1, where a disorder of perception, concentration, learning and/or memory is a result of dementia with frontal lobe degeneration.
- 9. (Amended) The method of Claim 1, where the selective PDE2 inhibitor is a compound of the general formula (I)

Sub Contraction



A=D represents N=N, N+CH or CR5=N, in which R5 denotes hydrogen, methyl, ethyl or methoxy,

R¹ and R² represent, together with the adjacent carbon atom, hydroxy-methylene or carbonyl, and

R³ and R⁴ represent independently of one another methyl, ethyl, methoxy, ethoxy or a radical of the formula SO₂NR⁶R⁷,

in which

R⁶ and R⁷ denote, independently of one another, hydrogen, C₁-C₆-alkyl, C₃-C7-cycloalkyl, or

R⁶ and R⁷ form, together with the adjacent narogen atom, an azetidine-1-yl, pyrrol-1-yl, piperid-1-yl, azepin-1-yl, 4-methylpiperazin-1-yl or morpholin-1-yl radical,

or one of its salts.